

ALLIES' REGAIN LOST GROUND ON FLANDERS FIELD

Ypres Sector Scene of Hard
Fighting Marked by Extraor-
dinary Violence.

Brunt of Attacks Felt by 25th,
21st and 48th British Di-
visions—Hold Lines.

(International News Service.)
London, April 30.—The village
of Loere, a position of strategic
importance on the Franco-Bel-
gian front, has been recaptured
from the Germans by the British
war office today.

Other ground that the Germans
had gained during the recent
fighting on the Flanders battle
front was recaptured by the al-
lied forces.

Loere is in Belgium about
seven miles southwest of Ypres,
and has been the scene of hard
fighting for the past few days. It
lies amidst the hills from which
the Germans have been vainly
trying to drive the British forces.

Although the mighty assaults of the
past twenty-four hours on the Flem-
ish battle front were marked by ex-
traordinary violence, the German
have failed to advance their lines
anywhere and the losses that they
have suffered were called "very
heavy" by Field Marshal Haig in his
dispatches to the war office.

The German attack on the extended
all the way to the positions held by
the Belgian army—along a front of
from fourteen to sixteen miles.

The assaults were preceded by an
intense bombardment which was es-
pecially severe between Meteren and
Zillebeke lake.

(Meteren is in France near Bail-
leuil. Zillebeke lake lies due south of
Ypres in Belgium.)

The brunt of the German at-
tacks fell upon the Twenty-fifth,
Twenty-first and Forty-ninth
British divisions. The soldiers in
these units, although handicapped
by violent shell fire and attacked
by superior numbers held their
lines intact, hurling back the Ger-
mans as often as they attacked.

The Germans were trying to fling
back the British flank from the hill
positions southwest of Ypres, but
their efforts all ended in casualty
and when darkness brought an end to
the fighting, the field of combat was
covered with German corpses and
German lines were just where they
had been in the morning when the
assaults began.

The comparative lull continued
upon the Flanders front, but the
east of Amiens, but the shelling has
been very heavy on both sides. Sharp
local attacks were delivered on the
southern flank of the German salient.
The Germans tried to force their
way over the Oise river but were thrown
back.

The Flanders front has been the
vital field of action. On some
parts of this front fighting has
continued with the Germans
thrusting against certain posi-
tions despite their repeated re-
pulses. In the sectors of Scher-
enberg and Mont Rous, south-
west of Ypres, the German
Germans succeeded for a time in
getting a footing in positions held
by the French, but the defenders
rallied and regained all their
ground in strong counter-blows.

The thrust at the Belgian lines
centered in the district north of the
Ypres-Staden railway.

It was a noticeable fact that the
German war office did not make
any claim as to ground gained nor
did it mention their attempted efforts
to throw back the allied lines along
the Franco-Belgian frontier.

The Germans have had fifteen
divisions, or approximately 180,-
000 to 200,000 men, in their at-
tacks around Ypres on Monday,
according to the war correspond-
ent of the Times.

Along the front of Kemmel, La-
Civette and Dichebusch the Germans
delivered four determined onslaughts
without gaining an inch of ground.

In the Voormezeele sector (south
of Ypres) severe fighting took place.
Both sides held posts in the village
and there was terrific firing.

The recklessness with which the
German high command has thrown
troops into certain slaughter is
appalling. The men were sent for
ward time after time into the galling
fire from rifles, machine guns and ar-
tillery which mowed them down in
masses.

Another feature of the action of
the past several days has been the
violence of the gun fire. Lots of can-
non were massed on both sides and
their mighty salvos shook the earth
and the thunder was heard for miles
and miles. The air black with the
smoke of gunpowder, trembled with
the concussion.

Success attended allied thrusts on
the Picardy battle front as well as
in Flanders.

The British lines were again ex-
tended in the sector of Villers-Breton-
neux.

(Villers-Bretonneux lies about nine
miles east of the British base of
Amiens. There has been strong British
pressure against the Germans there
for a week and the Germans have been
pressed back several times.)

The complete text of the official re-
port follows:

"Successful counter-attacks carried
out by French troops yesterday after-
noon and during the evening drove the
enemy from the remainder of the
ground gained by him during the
morning in the neighborhood of Loere.

"A number of German prisoners were
captured.

"The whole of the village of Loere is
now in the hands of our allies.

"After the heavy repulse inflicted
upon the enemy yesterday, last night
we advanced our lines slightly east
of Villers-Bretonneux. On the re-
mainder of the British front there was
nothing but artillery activity on both
sides."

The German batteries have reached
a record for tenacity, and every
effort of our guns behind the British front
line, sent out in hope of catching
them, or of artillery emplacement, this
tenacity of the Flanders front, but it
has been thorough on the Picardy

30 OLD MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN MURDERED

Villa Orders Murders Wiped Out
Young Girls Are Released Him—Village
Wiped Out

(Associated Press.)
El Paso, April 30.—Thirty old
men, women and children were
killed by Villa's men at Santa
Cruz de Rosales, forty miles
southeast of Chihuahua City last
Friday, according to a report
brought to the border today by
railroad men. Villa demanded
that three young girls be deliv-
ered to him. When this was re-
fused his men were ordered to
kill every one living in the little
settlement, according to the re-
port.

COUNTER-ATTACKS DRIVE HUNS FROM NEW WON AREA

(Associated Press.)
London, April 30.—The French now hold the
entire village of Loere, west of Kemmel, says the
official statement from the war office today.

During the night the British advanced their
line east of Villers-Bretonneux, on the front be-
fore Amiens.

In the vicinity of Loere the French by counter-
attacks yesterday afternoon and evening drove the
Germans from the remainder of the ground
they had gained in the morning. The Germans,
having been heavily repulsed all along the north-
ern battle front, the night passed in comparative
quiet.

The statement reads:
"Successful counter-attacks carried
out by French troops yesterday after-
noon and evening drove the enemy
from the remainder of the ground
gained by him during the morning in
the neighborhood of Loere and cap-
tured a number of prisoners. The
whole village is in the hands of our
allies.

"After the heavy repulse inflicted on
the enemy yesterday, the night passed
comparatively quiet on the northern
battle front.

"We advanced our line slightly dur-
ing the night east of Villers-Breton-
neux.

"There is artillery activity on both
sides in other sectors of the British
front."

Millions of Men for the American Army

Washington, April 30.—Measures to
add millions of men to the American
army were introduced in the senate
this afternoon by individual senators.
Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, in-
troduced a resolution calling upon the
senate military affairs committee to
prepare a bill for an army of 5,000,000.
Senator Reed, of Missouri, intro-
duced a bill calling for 3,000,000.
Senator Clegg, of Washington, in-
troduced a bill directing the secre-
tary of war to call 1,500,000 to the
colors.

Possibility of Serious Ice Shortage Foreshadowed

(International News Service.)
Washington, April 30.—Possibilities
of an ice shortage this summer were
foreshadowed today when the railway
administration issued an order giving
natural ice preferential shipping over
the artificial variety. It was explained
that the order was issued because of a
curtailment in the production of arti-
ficial ice, due to government demands
for ammonia and other essentials used
in its manufacture.

Because of the greater convenience
with which artificial ice can be han-
dled, its production has been increasing
to a great extent, with a consequent fall-
ing off in the harvesting of natural ice.
With manufacturers curtailing
their production because of a short-
age of ingredients, it was pointed out
that a shortage this summer seems
probable.

Crew Dying From Scurvy, Ship Lags Into Port

(International News Service.)
An Atlantic Port, April 30.—With
scurvy raging and many of her
crew ill and dying from scurvy, the
barkentine John Meyer staggered into
port here today from West Africa. Ten
of the crew were sprawled about the
deck of the ship in the latest stages of
the disease.

Two had died and probably four
more will die.

front also. The Americans who are
fighting with the French on the Picar-
dy front have already had a taste of it.

Villagers are being wiped out, and at
night the houses are aglow with fires
started by the shells.

The reverses inflicted by the Germans
yesterday are among the most impor-
tant since the Flanders battle started.
The German high command had ex-
actly given orders to take the Anglo-
French front positions southwest of
Ypres at any cost in order to break
through to the plain south of the
Ypres-Poperinghe railway and compel
the evacuation of the Ypres salient.
Their signal failure must have been a
severe sting to the military pride of
the Prussians.

Lose Last Stronghold

Finnish Rebels Ousted From
Town Seventy-five Miles
of Petrograd.

(Associated Press.)
London, April 30.—The white
guards, or Finnish government
forces, have captured Viborg, sev-
enty-five miles northwest of Petro-
grad, after a three-day struggle. The
rebels made a last desperate at-
tempt to break through in the di-
rection of Frederikshavn.

HILL SMOTHERED WITH SHELL FIRE

Capture Kemmel Hill of Little
Value to Boches, Not Occu-
pied in Force.

GROUND STREWN WITH FOE
Bodies in Gray Uniform Re-
present Awful Price Paid for
Area Forfeited Later.

(Associated Press.)
With the British Army, April 30.—
In front of the defending positions
gray uniforms men lay in great num-
bers today, representing the awful
price paid by the Germans in their at-
tack.

This morning the allied lines in
Flanders were, to all intents, the
same as when the Germans surged
forward yesterday.

At one time yesterday the Germans
appeared actually to have had some men
on the lower slopes of Mount
Kemmel and the Scherpenberg after
they had succeeded in driving a small
wedge into the French lines between
these two elevations.

Things looked critical, but the
French counter-attacks determinedly
and re-established virtually the old
position.

The artillery was increasingly busy
this morning from Ypres forward.
Thus far, the German capture of
Kemmel hill has done them little
good for the entente allied artillery
has kept the crest so smothered in
shell fire that it has been impossible
for the enemy to occupy it in force.

Fierce fighting continued about
Loere all of yesterday. The enemy
suffered a great number of men.

At the ridge west of Voormezeele
also heavy fighting continued
throughout the day, and the number
of German casualties in that region
was great. It is impossible to say
how many attacks the enemy made in
the course of the day. They came
forward in waves throughout long
hours.

Little Rock Has Priority on First Baseman Onslow

Cleveland, April 30.—The Cleveland
Americans today were notified by the
national baseball commission that
first baseman Eddie Onslow, recently
signed by Cleveland, belongs to Little
Rock, of the Southern league. Onslow
played with the Providence team last
year and was sold to Little Rock, but
claimed he was a free agent when
signed by the local club.

"BLACK FRITZ" DEAD BY AMERICAN BULLET

With the American Army in
France, April 29, 6 p.m.—"Black
Fritz" is dead—bored clean through
by Lieut. Joy on the American sec-
tor.

The German seemed to bear a
charmed life until the lieutenant
took a hand at sniping. But let
the lieutenant himself tell the
story:

"No, Fritz was not called black on
account of his complexion. It was be-
cause he hung up so much crepe paper
to camouflage his position."

"No amount of observations could
locate his lair. But he could shoot.
He was considered a prize target for
every American sniper in the neighbor-
hood."

"He had a very ingenious sniping
post, too."

"Following the battle of Seicheprey
we thought that hunting the Hun
along the American front would be a
new outdoor sport. And it was more
sport than the training game, anyway."

"I hunted a lot when I was home,
but if anybody had told me two years
ago that I would be hunting men in
Europe I would have laughed at him.
But it is different when you find it
your duty. I winged my first German
on St. Valentine's day and a week later
I got another."

"My idea is that every American sol-
dier ought to cop at least five boches
to keep up his record. Then if the
boche gets you there is the satisfac-
tion of knowing you have done your
bit."

FAIR, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

It's the waste,
says Mr. Hoover,
that's the place
to draw the line,
and I'm sure we
all agree with
him until it's time
to dine, but the
waste has its at-
tractions—that's
what those who
have found it—
but the prob-
lem that con-
fronts us all is
how to get around it. The weather?
Fair and colder tonight. Wednesday
fair and continued cool.

TWO YEARS FOR FORMER GERMAN MILITARY ATACHE

Baron Wilhelm Von Brincken, Who Pleaded
Guilty to Conspiracy, Sentenced to Prison.
Sentences of His Co-Conspirators.

San Francisco, April 30.—Baron
Wilhelm Von Brincken, former mil-
itary attaché at the San Francisco
German consulate general, who
pleaded guilty to the conspiracy
charges in the course of the trial was
sentenced to two years' imprison-
ment. Other sentences were: Walter
Kueber, navigating officer of the
German gunboat Geier, one year in
jail and \$2,000 fine; Charles Latten-
dorf, "body guard" of Baron Von
Brincken, one year in jail.

Henry Kaufman, former chancellor
of the German consulate, \$5,000 fine
or six months' imprisonment.
Robert Capelle, former local agent
of the North German Lloyd steam-
ship company, fifteen months' impris-
onment and \$7,500 fine.

BIG COTTON ADVANCE CHECKED BY RUMOR

That Exchange Was to Close.
Prices Fall 3 to 5 Points Un-
der Monday Night's Figures.

New York, April 30.—A big advance
in cotton this morning, due to ex-
cessive rains in the cotton belt, was
checked toward noon by reports from
Washington, published by a financial
news agency, that a movement was
being agitated to close the cotton ex-
changes for the period of the war.
Prices, which had advanced over 14
cents above the previous closing, not
only lost all this rise, but sold 3 to 5
points under last night's figures.

New York, April 30.—In the after-
noon the advance was renewed on
heavy buying as a result of bullish
crop advances and expectation of an
unfavorable weekly government
weather report tomorrow. Virtually
all of the middle class stock was
market selling back to 25.59 for
July and 24.90 for October, a rise
of from 72 to 74 points.

OIL WELLS QUIT WORK

Travelers From Tampico Say
Operations Suspended.
(International News Service.)

Laredo, Tex., April 30.—Many Amer-
ican oil wells in the southern Tampico
field have suspended operations due
to interference by Carranzistas, accord-
ing to word brought here today by
travelers arriving from Tampico. They
report that the American oil employes and
federal workers have been subjected to
so many indignities and robbed by
Carranza soldiers rather than submit
to this continued treatment, they de-
cided to shut down.

Those who arrived here today left
Tampico a week ago and only reached
the border after much delay on ac-
count of railroad communication be-
tween Tampico and Monterey being
suspended.

Gen. Foch Cables Loan Campaign Chairman

(Associated Press.)
New York, April 30.—A cablegram
from Gen. Foch, commanding the al-
lied armies of the western front, was
received here today by Benjamin
Strong, chairman of the Liberty loan
committee of the New York federal
reserve district.

"With magnificent ardor Amer-
ica has thrown itself into the war.
Their soldiers are fighting valiantly
on our front, but above all, money
is the sinew of war. I am con-
vinced that American thrift
will respond to the call of the
country and will contribute to her
help so important in this combat."

WOMEN'S CLUBS WOULD OPEN WASHINGTON OFFICE

(Associated Press.)
Hot Springs, Ark., April 30.—Pro-
posed changes in the bylaws of the
General Federation of Women's Clubs,
including a proposal to eliminate the
office of general secretary and amend-
ments to enlarge the power of the ex-
ecutive committee and increase its
membership, were discussed at execu-
tive conferences today of the directors
and state chairmen of the organiza-
tion. Preliminary to the opening to-
night of the fourteenth biennial con-
vention of the federation. Other mat-
ters discussed at today's conference
included a proposal to establish a ser-
vice bureau in Washington and the pur-
chase of a general federation organ.

Dividends Declared By Steel Corporation

New York, April 30.—The
United States steel corporation
today declared its usual quarterly
dividend of 1 1/4 per cent, and
usual extra dividend of 3 per
cent on the common stock, to-
gether with the regular 1 1/4 per
cent, on the preferred.

Board of Education Raises Assessments

Atlanta, April 30.—The board of
education, which met today, has de-
cided to recommend to the confer-
ence of 1918-1919, to be held in
September, the sum of \$1,000,000
to the sum raised by the individ-
ual conferences will bring the amount
to be raised by the Southern Methodist
church each year for education to al-
most three-quarters of a million dol-
lars.

BERLIN STREET RENAMED FOR GENERAL PERSHING

(Associated Press.)
New Orleans, April 30.—Mayor Belin-
ham today introduced an ordinance in
the city commission council providing
for changing the name of "Berlin"
street, a handsome residence thorough-
fare here, to "General Pershing" street.
The ordinance will be adopted at the
next meeting of the commission, ac-
cording to a majority of the council.

BRITONS RETURN FROM ARMY TO SHIPYARDS

(International News Service.)
London, April 30.—Announcement was
made in the house of commons this
afternoon that 4,000 British soldiers
have returned from the army to work
in the shipyards.

HUNS TO MAKE SWISS ABANDON NEUTRAL STAND

Kaiser May Wage Drive on
Italian Front to Turn Trick
in Switzerland.

Startling Report Comes on Au-
thority of German News-
papers.

(International News Service.)
Washington, April 30.—Ger-
many will force Switzerland to
abandon her neutrality if the
kaiser is compelled to wage an
offensive on the Italian front, a
dispatch received here from Rome
quotes German newspapers as
saying.

The dispatch indicates that
Germany, if her forces become
engaged with the Italians, will
require Swiss territory to get
them there.

WAR COUNCIL TO MEET IN VERSAILLES

Paris, April 30.—The inter-allied
war council will meet in Versailles to-
morrow and "Thursday, France, Great
Britain, Italy and the United States
will be represented.

BONNET TRIAL RESUMED IN PARIS COURT

(Associated Press.)
Paris, April 30.—The Bonnet Rouge
trial was resumed today with the
continuation of the examination of M.
Dural, director of the paper, and one
of the seven persons under charges.
M. Dural attempted to explain the
circumstances under which nearly one
million francs was received from the
German banker, Marx, of Mannheim.
This sum was withdrawn from Switzer-
land in the form of ten checks, five
brought by M. Dural, and the others
by M. Vercauteren, who also is involved
in the Bonnet Rouge case.

SHIP SEEMED HOODOOD

(International News Service.)
London, April 30.—The German sub-
marine which sank the steamship
Crona, with fifty-seven Americans,
M. C. A. workers on board came to the
surface amongst the lifeboats after
the vessel had gone down, the Evening
Standard stated today.

Arthur E. Hungerford, who was in
charge of the Americans, said that the
party seemed to be "hoodooed" from
the start since there were thirteen
preachers among them.

The ship was torpedoed at three
minutes after 1 in the morning and
three minutes later the boilers blew up.
Within twelve minutes the ship had
gone down. The submarine was not
seen until after the lifeboats were
launched. The survivors were in the
small boats about half an hour before
being picked up by a destroyer. They
were landed by the destroyer five
hours later.

CAROLINA FARMER SHOT BY NEGRO IN DYING STATE

(Associated Press.)
Durham, N. C., April 30.—Nat Wil-
son, a farmer of Caswell county, was
in a dying condition here today as the
result of two bullet wounds inflicted
yesterday by Jake Jones, a negro. Wil-
son told the authorities the negro had
agreed to buy an automobile from him
and the two were in his machine on
the way to the home of Jones' father
to get the money when the negro drew
a revolver and shot Wilson twice, and,
after beating him into insensibility,
threw him into a creek. The water
revived Wilson and he crawled to a
farmhouse and gave the alarm. The
negro was arrested last night.

VIRGINIA RAILROAD RATES HIGHER WHILE WAR LASTS

(International News Service.)
Richmond, Va., April 30.—An order
for a 15 per cent. increase in freight
rates, due to the war, was issued here
this afternoon by the state corporation
commission. All roads in the state are
affected by the increase, which will
stand for the period of the war.

WOULD STOP COSTLY WORK ON HARBOR DURING WAR

(Associated Press.)
Washington, April 30.—A proposal
to discontinue during the war work
on rivers and harbors improvements
which cannot be done at a reasonable
cost is under consideration by the
senate commerce committee. Sen-
ator Harding, of Ohio, was appointed
today to chair the committee. The
plan authorizes suspension of such
work as is not essential to the war
effort, but the war department
could suspend or reduce work on
over-costly improvements.

KING OF SOUTH PACIFIC ISLANDS REPORTED DEAD

(Associated Press.)
Melbourne, Australia, April 30.—
George II, king of the Tonga islands,
is dead.

The Tonga or Friendly Islands, in the
South Pacific ocean, have been under
a British protectorate since 1860, al-
though still possessing a native king.
There are about 135 of the islands,
which, perhaps thirty are inhabited.
The people are fair Polynesians and
are Christianized. George II was 42
years old.